

part of the weatherdeck if a break in a cargo piping system or hose causes spraying or leaking.

(d) Each emergency shutdown station must contain a single remote actuator for all quick closing shutoff valves required by this part.

(e) Each emergency shutdown station must have the controls necessary to stop all cargo pumps on the tankship.

(f) Any remote emergency actuator, such as that for a quick closing shutoff valve, a cargo pump, or a water spray system, must be of a type that will not defeat the operation of other remote emergency actuators. The emergency action must occur whether one or several actuators are operated.

(g) Each emergency shutdown station must be marked as described in § 153.955 (c), (d), and (e) with the legend “EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN STATION” so that the legend is visible from work areas in the part of the deck where the cargo containment systems are located.

[CGD 73–96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982]

§ 153.297 Emergency actuators at the point of cargo control.

(a) The point from which cargo transfer is controlled must have the same actuators an emergency shutdown station must have under § 153.296 and an actuator for any deck water spray systems required by this part.

(b) The point from which cargo transfer is controlled may be one of the emergency shutdown stations required under § 153.296 if it meets the requirements of that section.

CARGO HANDLING SPACE VENTILATION

§ 153.310 Ventilation system type.

A cargo handling space must have a permanent forced ventilation system of the exhaust type.

§ 153.312 Ventilation system standards.

A cargo handling space ventilation system must meet the following:

(a) A ventilation system exhaust duct must discharge no less than 10 m (approx. 32.8 ft) from openings into or ventilation intakes for, accommodation or service spaces.

(b) A ventilation system must not recycle vapors from ventilation discharges.

(c) Except for the space served by the ventilation duct, a ventilation duct must not pass through a machinery room, an accommodation space, or working spaces.

(d) A ventilation system must be operable from outside the space it ventilates.

(e) A ventilation system must be sized to change the air in the ventilated space at least 30 times per hour.

(f) A ventilation system must not allow air to stagnate in any part of a ventilated space.

(g) A ventilation system must be able to exhaust air from both above and below the deck plates of a ventilated space.

§ 153.314 Ventilation of spaces not usually occupied.

(a) Each tankship must have portable ventilation equipment that fits the mount required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(b) Each enclosed space within the cargo area that does not have a permanent ventilation system meeting § 153.312 must have:

(1) A mount for the portable mechanical ventilation equipment required by this section; and

(2) Either permanent ventilation ductwork connected to the mount and arranged to supply air to the extremities of the space; or

(3) An attachment for temporary ductwork at the mount with enough ductway in the ventilated space and temporary ductwork stowed aboard the vessel to supply air to the extremities of the space.

[CGD 73–96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982]

§ 153.316 Special cargo pumproom ventilation rate.

When Table 1 refers to this section, the cargo pumproom ventilation system must change the air in the cargo pumproom 45 times per hour and discharge no less than 4 m (approx. 13.1 ft) above the deck.